

Legislative Bulletin.....March 16, 2010

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H.Res. 311 - Expressing the support of the House of Representatives for the goals and ideals of Red Cross Month (*Watson, D-CA*)

Order of Business: The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, March 16, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Res. 311 that the House of Representatives:

- “Supports the goals and ideals of Red Cross Month;
- “Recognizes the contributions of American National Red Cross volunteers in times of natural and human-caused disasters, and in times of armed conflict; and
- “Encourages the people of the United States to ‘Get a Kit, Make a Plan, and Be Informed.’”

The resolution contains a number of findings, including:

- “The American National Red Cross, one of the most well-known humanitarian organizations in the world, was founded by Clara Barton in Washington, DC, on May 21, 1881;
- “The American National Red Cross received a congressional charter in 1905 setting forth the purposes of the organization, which include giving relief to and serving as a medium of communication between members of the Armed Forces of the United States and their families, and providing national and international disaster relief and mitigation;
- “Since 1943, every President of the United States has proclaimed March to be ‘Red Cross Month’; and
- “The American National Red Cross uses Red Cross Month as an opportunity to promote the services and programs the organization provides to the people of the United States.”

Committee Action: H.Res. 311 was introduced on March 31, 2009, and referred to the House Foreign Affairs Committee, which took no public action.

Cost to Taxpayers: The resolution authorizes no expenditures.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: No.

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?: A committee report citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available. However, the resolution does not contain any earmarks.

Constitutional Authority: A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

RSC Staff Contact: Curtis Rhyne, Curtis.Rhyne@mail.house.gov, (202) 226-8576.

**H.Res. 605 - Recognizing the continued persecution of Falun Gong practitioners in China on the 10th anniversary of the Chinese Communist Party campaign to suppress the Falun Gong spiritual movement and calling for an immediate end to the campaign to persecute, intimidate, imprison, and torture Falun Gong practitioners
(Ros-Lehtinen, R-FL)**

Order of Business: The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, March 16, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the legislation.

Summary: H.Res. 605 resolves that the House of Representatives:

- “Expresses sympathy to Falun Gong practitioners and their family members who have suffered persecution, intimidation, imprisonment, torture, and even death for the past decade solely because of adherence to their personal beliefs;
- “Calls upon the Government of the People's Republic of China to immediately cease and desist from its campaign to persecute, intimidate, imprison, and torture Falun Gong practitioners, to immediately abolish the 6-10 office, an extrajudicial security apparatus given the mandate to ‘eradicate’ Falun Gong, and to immediately release Falun Gong practitioners, detained solely for their beliefs, from prisons and re-education through labor (RTL) camps, including those practitioners who are the relatives of United States citizens and permanent residents;
- “Calls upon the Government of the People's Republic of China to end all harassment and intimidation within the borders of the United States of Falun Gong practitioners and to end all interference in their exercise of rights guaranteed under the United States Constitution and applicable laws of the United States;
- “Calls upon the Secretary of State to ensure that officials of foreign embassies and consulates are not engaged in activities incompatible with their diplomatic status, including interference in the exercise of constitutional rights by United States citizens and permanent residents within the borders of the United States; and
- “Calls upon the President and Members of Congress to mark the 10th anniversary of Chinese official repression of the Falun Gong spiritual movement appropriately and effectively by publicly expressing solidarity with those practitioners in China persecuted solely because of their personal beliefs, and by meeting with Falun Gong practitioners whenever and wherever possible to indicate that support for freedom of conscience remains a fundamental principle of the United States Government.”

The resolution contains a number of findings, including:

- “According to the 2008 Annual Report of the Congressional-Executive Commission on China, ‘tens of millions of Chinese citizens practiced Falun Gong in the 1990s and adherents to the spiritual movement inside of China are estimated to still number in the hundreds of thousands despite the government's ongoing crackdown.’;
- “On June 10, 1999, Jiang Zemin ordered the creation of the 6-10 office, an extrajudicial security apparatus, given the mandate to ‘eradicate’ Falun Gong;
- “Chinese authorities have devoted extensive time and resources over the past decade, both at home and abroad, to distributing false propaganda claiming that Falun Gong is a suicidal and militant ‘evil cult’ rather than a spiritual movement which draws upon traditional Chinese concepts of meditation and exercise;
- “Chinese official harassment of Falun Gong practitioners has extended to interfering with the exercise of the constitutional rights of assembly and free speech by United States citizens and lawful permanent residents within the

boundaries of the United States, including the physical assault on Mr. Sheng Mei on October 22, 2000, in San Francisco's China Garden Park `by a mob of thugs who shouted allegations about Falun Gong practitioners identical to those published in various Chinese government-controlled newspapers' while he was distributing Falun Gong literature, the physical assault on Falun Gong practitioner Bill Fang outside the Consulate of the People's Republic of China in Chicago on September 7, 2002, by an assailant with reported ties to the Chinese Government who pleaded guilty to battery charges in the Circuit Court of Cook County, and the physical assault on May 19, 2008, on United States citizen Judy Chen, the mother of two United States Marines then serving in Iraq, outside the public library in Flushing, New York, by individuals who also have reported links to the Chinese Government;

- “The Amnesty International 2008 annual report states that `Falun Gong practitioners were at particularly high risk of torture and other ill-treatment in detention . . . during the year 2007 over 100 Falun Gong practitioners were reported to have died in detention or shortly after release as a result of torture, denial of food or medical treatment, and other forms of ill-treatment.’; and
- “The Falun Dafa Information Center received reports of over 8,000 practitioners having been detained in 2008, with numerous reports of death from torture or other abuse while in custody.”

Additional Information: According to FalunDafa.org, Falun Dafa is “a high-level cultivation practice guided by the characteristics of the universe—Truthfulness, Benevolence, and Forbearance.”

Committee Action: H.Res. 605 was introduced on June 26, 2009, and referred to the House Foreign Affairs Committee, which took no public action.

Cost to Taxpayers: The resolution authorizes no expenditures.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: No.

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?: A committee report citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available. However, the resolution does not contain any earmarks.

Constitutional Authority: A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

RSC Staff Contact: Curtis Rhyne, Curtis.Rhyne@mail.house.gov, (202) 226-8576.

**H.Res. 1128 - Thanking Vancouver for hosting the world during the
2010 Winter Olympics and honoring the athletes from Team USA
(Davis, D-CA)**

Order of Business: The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, March 16, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Res. 1128 resolves that the House of Representatives:

- “Congratulates the City of Vancouver, the Team USA, and the athletes of the world for an outstanding and inspiring 2010 Winter Olympics.”

The resolution contains a number of findings, including:

- “The people of Canada opened their hearts and their home to the athletes of the world;
- “The Olympics foster healthy competition and interaction among nations;
- “The United States won the overall medal count for the first time since 1932--the highest medal total by any one nation in the history of the Winter Olympics; and
- “We wish participants in the 2010 Paralympic Winter Games success in their athletic endeavors.”

Committee Action: H.Res. 1128 was introduced on March 2, 2010, and referred to the House Foreign Affairs Committee, which took no public action.

Cost to Taxpayers: The resolution authorizes no expenditures.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: No.

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?: A committee report citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available. However, the resolution does not contain any earmarks.

Constitutional Authority: A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

RSC Staff Contact: Curtis Rhyne, Curtis.Rhyne@mail.house.gov, (202) 226-8576.

**H.R. 4252—Inland Empire Perchlorate Ground Water Plume
Assessment Act (Baca, D-CA)**

Order of Business: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, March 16, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: The bill directs the United States Geological Survey (USGS) to conduct a study of the water resources in the Rialto-Colton Basin in California. Within in two years of funds being made available, a study would occur to identify the location of aquifers in the basin, evaluate the impact of perchlorate mcontamination in the basin, and include analysis of other related water issues in the basin.

Additional Background: According to the Committee, perchlorate is both a naturally occurring and man-made chemical. Most of the perchlorate manufactured in the United States is used as the primary ingredient for solid rocket propellant and has been detected in 20 water supply wells at concentrations above the California action level (four parts per billion) in the Rialto-Colton Basin.

Committee Action: On December 9, 2009, the bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources. On March 11, 2010, the committee held a mark-up and ordered the bill to be reported by a voice vote.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) is available.

Cost to Taxpayers: According to CBO, “assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 4252 would cost \$4 million over the next two years.” Enacting the legislation would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as you-go procedures would not apply.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government? No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates? No.

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? According to Committee Report 111-433, H.R. 4252 does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

Constitutional Authority: Committee Report 111-433 cites Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact this bill.

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**H.R. 2788—Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial Act
(Calvert, R-CA)**

Order of Business: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, March 16, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.R. 2788 establishes a memorial to members of the Armed Forces who have been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross to be located at the March Field Air Museum in Riverside, California. The memorial would not be included as a unit of the National Park System.

Additional Background: According to the bill's findings, 126,318 members of the Armed Forces received the Distinguished Flying Cross during World War II, approximately 21,000 members received the medal during the Korean conflict, and 21,647 members received the medal during the Vietnam War. Since the end of the Vietnam War, more than 203 Armed Forces members have received the medal in times of conflict. Due to a records fire in Missouri, many documents that verified recipients of the Flying Cross were destroyed in 1973. The purpose of this memorial is to honor all those members of the Armed Forces who have distinguished themselves in aerial flight, whether documentation of such members who earned the Distinguished Flying Cross exists or not.

Committee Action: On June 10, 2009, the bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources. On March 11, 2010, the committee held a mark-up and ordered the bill to be reported by favorably by a voice vote.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) is available.

Cost to Taxpayers: According to CBO, "implementing H.R. 2788 would have no effect on discretionary spending because the proposed memorial would not be constructed or operated with federal funds. Enacting the legislation would not affect revenues or direct spending; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply."

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government? No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates? No.

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? According to Committee Report 111-435, H.R. 2788 does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

Constitutional Authority: Committee Report 111-435 cites Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact this bill.

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H.R. 4003—Hudson River Valley Special Resource Study Act *(Hinchey, D-NY)*

Order of Business: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, March 16, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.R. 4003 requires the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to evaluate the Hudson River Valley in New York to determine the suitability and feasibility of establishing the site as a unit of the National Park System. The Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee on Natural Resources within three years on the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the study authorized by the bill. The committee adopted an amendment during mark-up authored by Rep. Bishop (R-UT) to require the National Park Service to document activities that will be limited or eliminated by a park designation, and detail the various authorities that will allow the NPS to become involved in local land-use planning and zoning decisions that restrict the property rights of neighboring homeowners and communities.

Additional Background: The creation of the Hudson River Valley Commission in 1966 first authorized the federal government to work with municipalities to recognize the valley and help mitigate environmental concerns. The Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area established in 1996 provided a framework for additional heritage tourism opportunities in the river valley. The study authorized in H.R. 4003 would encompass nearly 200 river miles in 12 counties, from Fort Edward, south of Adirondack State Park, to the entrance to New York City.

Committee Action: On November 3, 2009, the bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources. On March 11, 2010, the committee held a mark-up and ordered the bill to be reported by a voice vote.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) is available.

Cost to Taxpayers: According to CBO, “conducting the required study would cost less than \$500,000 over the next three years. Enacting H.R. 4003 would not affect revenues or direct spending; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply.”

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government? No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates? No.

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? According to Committee Report 111-436, “H.R. 4003 does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.”

Constitutional Authority: Committee Report 111-436 cites Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact this bill.

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H.R. 3671—Upper Mississippi River Basin Protection Act (Kind, D-WI)

Order of Business: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, March 16, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.R. 3671 would require the Interior Secretary, acting through the U.S. Geological Survey, to establish a nutrient and sediment monitoring network for the Upper Mississippi River Basin. Additional provisions of the bill are as follows:

- Directs the Secretary to: 1) establish guidelines for related data collection and storage activities; 2) inventory the sediment and monitoring efforts of governmental and nongovernmental entities for the purpose of creating a baseline understanding of overlap, data gaps, and redundancies; and 3) collaborate with other public and private monitoring efforts in establishing the monitoring program;
- Directs the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a water resources assessment of the Basin;
- Requires the Director of the U.S. Geological Survey to establish: 1) a computer modeling program of nutrient and sediment sources in the Basin; and 2) an Internet-based system to distribute information about nutrient and sediment loss reduction projects and nutrient and sediment levels in the Upper Mississippi River and its tributaries; and
- Authorizes appropriations of \$6.25 million each fiscal year to carry out this Act and \$650,000 to conduct a research assessment by the National Research Council.

H.R. 3671's authorization does not contain a sunset date on the act.

Similar legislation passed by a voice vote in both the 109th Congress (H.R. 5340) and 110th Congress (H.R.2381).

Committee Action: On September 29, 2009, the bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources. No further subsequent action was taken.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) is available.

Cost to Taxpayers: A CBO report for H.R. 3671 is unavailable. However, a score for a similar bill passed in the 109th Congress, H.R. 5340, indicates that implementing the bill

would cost \$31 million over the FY 2008-FY2012 period and about \$6 million annually thereafter.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government? No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates? No.

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? Though the bill contains no earmarks, and there is no accompanying committee report, the earmarks rule (House Rule XXI, Clause 9(a)) does not apply, by definition, to legislation considered under suspension of the rules.

Constitutional Authority: A Committee Report citing the Constitutional authority for Congress to enact this bill is unavailable.

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H.R. 1769—Stornetta Public Lands Outstanding Natural Area Act (Reichert, R-WA)

Order of Business: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, March 16, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.R. 1769 would designate an additional 22,000 acres of public land in the state of Washington to the Alpine Lakes Wilderness area, originally created in 1976. The legislation would also designate approximately 27 miles of the Pratt and Middle Fork Snoqualmie Rivers as “Wild and Scenic.”

Additional Background: Created though Congress in 1968, the [National Wild and Scenic Rivers System](#) allows the Department of Interior to select certain rivers of the Nation which are deemed to have natural, cultural, and recreational values and preserve them and immediately surrounding areas, in a free-flowing natural condition.

The [Wilderness Act of 1964](#) established “wilderness” as a legal designation used for long-term preservation of public land. According to the original legislation, wilderness is defined as “an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammelled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain...” Essentially, a wilderness designation makes federal land off limits to all but those who can get there only by foot, or occasionally with the assistance of a horse.

For more information on H.R. 1769 from the bill’s sponsor, click [here](#).

Conservative Concerns: Some conservatives have expressed concern the legislation authorizes an additional wilderness area designation, which can lead to restrictive federal

zoning and land-use planning to block energy development or and severely restrict public access to the area.

Committee Action: On March 26, 2009, the bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources. On March 11, 2010, the committee held a mark-up and ordered the bill to be reported by voice vote.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) is available.

Cost to Taxpayers: According to CBO, “implementing H.R. 1769 would have no significant effect on the federal budget. Enacting the legislation would not affect revenues or direct spending; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply.”

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government? No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates? No.

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? According to Committee Report 111-434, “H.R. 1769 does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.”

Constitutional Authority: Committee Report 111-434 cites Article I, section 8 and Article IV, section 3 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact this bill.

RSC Staff Contact: Bruce F. Miller, bruce.miller@mail.house.gov, (202)-226-9720.

**H.R. 4395—To revise the boundaries of the Gettysburg National
Military Park to include the Gettysburg Train Station
(Platts, R-PA)**

Order of Business: The bill is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, March 16, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Summary: H.R. 4395 would expand the boundaries of the Gettysburg National Military Park in Pennsylvania to include the purchase of a parcel of land containing the Gettysburg Train Station and the donation of a 45-acre tract of land along Plum Run in Cumberland Township to the National Park Service. The bill authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to purchase the property from a willing seller only after all other efforts to acquire the land without cost to the government have been exhausted.

Additional Background: After the Battle of Gettysburg during the Civil War, the local residents of the community established a national cemetery for the Union dead. President

Lincoln arrived by train at the station to deliver a speech to dedicate the Soldier's National Cemetery in November of 1863, which became known as the "Gettysburg Address." In 1895, Gettysburg National Military Park was established when the property was transferred to the federal government. In 1933, administration of the site was transferred to the Department of the Interior and the National Park Service. The purpose of H.R. 4395 is to expand the boundary of Gettysburg National Military Park in Pennsylvania to include the train station at which President Abraham Lincoln arrived to deliver the Gettysburg Address.

Committee Action: On December 16, 2009, the bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources. On February 24, 2010, the committee held a mark-up and ordered the bill to be reported by voice vote.

Administration Position: No Statement of Administration Policy (SAP) is available.

Cost to Taxpayers: According to CBO, "implementing H.R. 4395 would cost about \$1 million over the next year or two, assuming the availability of appropriated funds, to purchase the train station and conduct minor development projects at the added sites. We estimate that annual costs to operate and maintain the new properties after that time would be minimal because the train station would continue to be operated by local or nonprofit organizations, and the Plum Run acreage would be left undeveloped. Enacting H.R. 4395 would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you go procedures would not apply."

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government? No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates? No.

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits? According to Committee Report 111-438, "H.R. 4395 does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI."

Constitutional Authority: Committee Report 111-438 cites Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact this bill.

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H.Res. 1089 - Recognizing the 150th anniversary of Augustana College (Hare, D-IL)

Order of Business: The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, March 16, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Res. 1089 resolves that the House of Representatives:

- “Acknowledges and congratulates Augustana College on the momentous occasion of its 150th anniversary and expresses its best wishes for continued success;
- “Commends Augustana College's excellence in academics, athletics, and quality of life for students; and
- “Directs the Clerk of the House of Representatives to provide Augustana College with enrolled copies of this resolution for appropriate display.”

The resolution contains a number of findings, including:

- “Augustana College was founded as Augustana Seminary under the auspices of the Augustana Synod on September 1, 1860;
- “Augustana College was initially founded to train Lutheran pastors, teachers, and musicians for the growing settlements of Swedish immigrants in the United States;
- “Augustana College offers undergraduate students an education rooted in the liberal arts and sciences through programs in 56 disciplines; and
- “2010 marks the 150th anniversary of the establishment of Augustana College.”

Committee Action: H.Res. 1089 was introduced on February 22, 2010, and referred to the House Education and Labor Committee, which took no public action.

Cost to Taxpayers: The resolution authorizes no expenditures.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: No.

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?: A committee report citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available. However, the resolution does not contain any earmarks.

Constitutional Authority: A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

RSC Staff Contact: Curtis Rhyne, Curtis.Rhyne@mail.house.gov, (202) 226-8576.

H.Res. 1167 - Expressing the support of the House of Representatives for the goals and ideals of Professional Social Work Month and World Social Work Day (*Shea-Porter, D-NH*)

Order of Business: The legislation is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, March 16, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Res. 1167 resolves that the House of Representatives:

- “Supports the goals and ideals of Professional Social Work Month and World Social Work Day;
- “Acknowledges the diligent efforts of individuals and groups who promote the importance of social work and who are observing Professional Social Work Month and World Social Work Day;
- “Encourages the American people to engage in appropriate ceremonies and activities to further promote awareness of the life-changing role of social workers; and
- “Recognizes with gratitude the contributions of the millions of caring individuals who have chosen to serve their communities through social work.”

The resolution contains a number of findings, including:

- “Social workers inspire community action, and are dedicated to the successful functioning of American society;
- “Social workers stand up for others to make sure everyone has access to the same basic rights, protections, and opportunities, and have been an important force behind important social movements in the United States;
- “Social workers are on the frontlines, responding to such human needs as homelessness, poverty, family break-up, mental illness, physical and mental disability, substance abuse, domestic violence, and many other issues;
- “Professional Social Work Month and World Social Work Day, which is March 16, 2010, will build awareness of the role of professional social workers and their wide range of social contributions throughout their careers; and
- “The 2010 Social Work Month theme--`Social Workers Inspire Community Action'--showcases the expertise and dedication of professional social workers in helping to improve community life.”

Committee Action: H.Res. 1167 was introduced on March 11, 2010, and referred to the House Education and Labor Committee, which took no public action.

Cost to Taxpayers: The resolution authorizes no expenditures.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: No.

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?: A committee report citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available.

However, the resolution does not contain any earmarks.

Constitutional Authority: A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

RSC Staff Contact: Curtis Rhyne, Curtis.Rhyne@mail.house.gov, (202) 226-8576.

H.Res. __ - Congratulating the 2009 – 2010 University of Maryland Men’s Basketball Team on an outstanding season (*Hoyer, D-MD*)

Order of Business: The resolution is scheduled to be considered on Tuesday, March 16, 2010, under a motion to suspend the rules and pass the resolution.

Summary: H.Res. __ resolves that the House of Representatives:

- “The University of Maryland Men's Basketball Team is congratulated on an outstanding season;
- “Greivis Vasquez is congratulated on being named the 2009-2010 Atlantic Coast Conference Player of the Year; and
- “Coach Gary Williams is congratulated on being named the 2009-2010 Atlantic Coast Conference Coach of the Year.”

The resolution contains a number of findings, including:

- “The University of Maryland Terrapins completed the 2009-2010 regular season with 23 wins and 7 losses;
- “The Terrapins completed the 2009-2010 Atlantic Coast Conference (ACC) season with 13 wins and 3 losses, sharing first place with Duke University;
- “In 2005, Coach Williams was inducted into the University of Maryland Alumni Hall of Fame; and
- “On March 9, 2010, for the second time in his career, Coach Williams was named ACC Coach of the Year.”

Committee Action: H.Res. __ was introduced on March 16, 2009, and referred to the House Education and Labor Committee, which took no public action.

Cost to Taxpayers: The resolution authorizes no expenditures.

Does the Bill Expand the Size and Scope of the Federal Government?: No.

Does the Bill Contain Any New State-Government, Local-Government, or Private-Sector Mandates?: No.

Does the Bill Comply with House Rules Regarding Earmarks/Limited Tax Benefits/Limited Tariff Benefits?: A committee report citing compliance with the rules regarding earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits is not available. However, the resolution does not contain any earmarks.

Constitutional Authority: A committee report citing constitutional authority is unavailable.

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